TER - WRITING - PATHETIC SCENE IN THE CAMP CEMETERY.

amp Wikoff, Sept. 8 (Special).-Among the huarian influences at work in Camp Wikoff none doing any more good than the Young branches in operation, each so placed as to be centwo regimental camps where that is pos-The first branch, or Tent No. 1, as it is situated between the 13th and 21st Iners tent of Secretary George A. Sanford, who is superintendent and virtual head of all the cher. Tent No. 2 is between the 3d and 6th Tent No. 4 between the 22d and 8th

The aim of the association is not so much the ices, although that is part of the work, as to in as a rule follows naturally and from self to further interest him by providing games Occasionally the entertainment con-Cuba, and then every man who has any is invited any incidents connected with them. Occasionally the evening gathering is for the singing of wellknown patriotic airs and hymns, with a brief ad-dress at the close by the secretary, and, again, it is entirely a religious service of sacred song and

been in the bard Cuban service, is in a particularly eceptive state of mind spiritually. The hard serhas experienced, the comrades he has seen the friends and acquaintances he knows have died in the hospital wards from fever and disease, have made him thoughtful and inspired in

over to the tent and drop wearily on the benches or upon the ground to hear the must. It has a wonderful effect. "Why," said one of these solders to one of the secretaries the other day while the singing was in progress, "that does me more good than all the quinine I have taken." And whether he knew it or not, he had struck the secret of much of the illness in camp. What the men want more than medicines, except the very sick, of course, is epocurasement. The secretaries have discovered this, and they are trying to give the men all the encouragement they can. If the men could go back to their homes or Army posts, even though for only a brief stay, the meetings with old friends and the encouraging words they would hear from them would on them more good than all the wholesome, healthful sea breezes that show over Long Island.

Apart from these things the good the association does in distrinuting letter paper and envelopes, and furnishing tables and benches for letter-writing purposer, is inestimable. Men will write let-ter if too many obstacles are not put in their way and there is a place where they can sit down and write. With some it is a great undertaking at best, and even those who write freely are not always like

"I always made it a point to write once a week to my mother, anyway. All I wanted was a piece of paper and a pencil, and I would flop my old wash asin over, lie down on the ground and write on the

Men are thoughtless in the field, when days come and go with nothing in particular to make any one day different from another, but with others writing about there they are infected with the spirit and reminded that they, too, should write home. There reminded that they, too, should write home. There is no bother to hunt up paper, pencil, pens of ink. It is all there in the Young Men's Christian Association tent, and many a wife and mother gets a letter that would never have been written had it not been for the association, which provides everything needful but the pos age stamp. Even this can be had at the secretary's desk by paying for it, which is the only thing charged for, and the letter, once stamped is dropped in the box at the secretary's desk to be mailed. From five of the association tents the statistics of one day show 907 letters written, with an average attendance of 2,000, which shows the extreme popularity of the tents, a popularity which is daily growing.

the association take upon themselves whenever a request comes from anxious relatives or friends, and that is looking up for them a loved one from whom they have not heard. Sometimes encourag-ing reports can be sent back to these anxious ones, and sometimes only the saddest and worst of

A letter came the other day from a mother, and

this is an extract from it:
"... I assure you I feel deeply grateful to
you for trying to find my boy. For twenty-six. years he never left me without kissing me goodby.
Do you wonder that I have had a weary summer?
Fortunately, when the secretaries found the young man he was gettire along well, although sick tathe hospital.

But to the following teregram there could not be such a reply
"Ascertain if Sergeant — Company —
"Ascertain if Sergeant — Company —
"Ascertain in general hospital, is dead or alive. Answer quick."

Investigation showed that, although reported convalencing, the young man had died two days before and was buried in the little camp cemetery beyond the hospital.

How glad the home-returning soldiers were to get back to America again no one can realize fully who was not with them at the front. A soldier who had been long in the service was telling about it to a comrade only yesterday. "I'm not a crying man, Jim." he said in conclusion, "but I never felt so like crying in all my life as when I grabbed a first full of good American soil."

The soldiers who have come back from Cubs wearing tattered campaign hats, faded blue shirts,

A mother came to camp the other day in quest of her son, as so many mothers have since the regiments have come back from Cuba. But she was 100 late to find him. Only a few days before

boys, and heard the dull thud of the failing sand as the graves were being rapidly closed. Seeing her standing there, Secretary Bartlett, of the Young Men's Christian Association, who, in the absence of the hospital chaplain, was conducting the services, went up to her.

"If I could only have seen my boy buried," she sobbed.

queried a Tribune reporter, who sat next to him and thought that there was promise in his re-

marks "Well, I make it out in this way." he replied, choosing his words. "There is a species of monomania which I would call 'fighting mania.' It swept through our troops that first day in front of Santiago, and it grew in intensity until only one impulse controlled us-the overpowering desire to fight. The only commands I heard that day were commands to halt, and they were no more heeded than if they had been orders to cut our own until we reached the trenches at the west of the hill, at 8 or 9 o'clock that night. We would stop and shoot a while, and then some one of the boys would rip out a yell and we would charge forward,

next morning before the mules arrived bringing us our first mouthful of food. Some of the men were so famished that they are their bacon raw anything.

"But I was speaking of our taking Santiago that first night. We had gone through enough that day to kill a man under normal circumstances, but ge the enemey running the desire was as strong within us to follow as is the desire of a hound to be in at the finish of a fox. As it was, our officers had a hard time keeping the men in the trenches, and if it had not been for our exhaustion we would have disregarded commands and been in Santiago

art fast, the friends and acquaintances he knows have died in the hospital wards from fever and discase, have made him thoughtful and inspired in him a desire to drop rough Army ways and to seek a life of Christian purity. He is also desirous of reading holy literature, and at the cose of meetings, when the frestaments are given out to when the restaments are given out to when in the crowd that gathers about the decis and is as eager for one of the little red-edged books as thought it were his last Government pay. At meetings, with the contract of the little red-edged books as thought it were his last Government pay. At meetings, with the contract of the little red-edged books as thought it were his last Government pay. At meetings, with the contract of the little red-edged books as thought it were his last Government pay. At meetings, with the contract of the little red-edged books as thought it were his last Government pay. At meetings, the same and the contract of the sevent here is a second of the sevent here is a second of the sevent here is a second to the second of the little red of the

MAIL FACILITIES AT CAMP WIKOFF. SICK SOLDIERS UNABLE TO GET THEIR LETTERS

-A REFORM BADLY NEELED

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I have spent eight days at Camp Wikoff among the soldiers, and desire to express publicly my convictions on one or two matters. Much criticism and distortion have been indulged in with regard to the supply of food, the medical aid and the sanitary conditions. Let me say of these things in passing that, however had they may have been for a time, they now are practically complete. There is no lack of attentive nursing and of devoted medical skill, so far as can be judged by an ordinary observer.

There is, however, a condition of things that has prevalled and that still exists which is, perhaps, more hurtful than a lack of delicacies or tender nursing. I refer to the inadequate mail hospital was established the accumulated mail was dumped into a tent, and the chaplain, in addition to his pressing and regular duties among the sick and dying, was detailed to arrange for the assorting and distribution of the large number of letters. This he has done, and has wrought day and night to accomplish it, with the result that now every convalescent who presents his name or the name of a friend at the postoffice receives his letter. But this is not enough. Many of the men cannot walk or crawl to the postoffice, and have no one to send for their mail. Hence there are many letters in the pigeon-holes that ought to be in the hands of our sick soldlers, where they would be like water to a thirsty soul

During my stay of four days at the general hospital I wrote some letters for men too weak to write for themselves, and in a few cases stated that the letter was dictated, and gave my name and address. I have just received a letter from Ohio, part of which I quote:

"We thank you for keeping us informed of this soldier boy. At the close of the letter in feeble handwriting he adds, 'please write me.'
It is this that prompts me to write to you, as we have written him many letters. We do not understand this, but infer that the sick are not given their mail."

derstand this, but infer that the sick are not given thelr mail."

This last statement is largely true. Much of the accumulated mail at the general hospital belongs to men on furlough or to those who have died. But there is still a great number of letters that could be placed in the hands of men to whom they belong, where they would do incalculable good. One reason why the distribution is more difficult is because of the fact that up to the present time (September 6, afternoon, there has been no index or catalogue made of the patients in the wards. It is exceedingly difficult and sometimes wellnigh impossible to find any one who has been too sick to send word of his location or to have it sent for him. Every day wives and mothers arrive at camp and have to spend hours in a fruitless search for relatives. If people at home have been notified by telegram or mail of the hospital ward where the sick one is located, they can find them very readily, but if they come with nothing to guide them, then they must wander through the wards and seek to recognize a loved one disguised by emaciation, bearded and perhaps too sick to speak.

I asked Surseon-General Sternberg yesterday

and the officers of the division staff left camp to hight.

MEX TO GO FROM ST LOUIS TO LE VINGTON.

St. Louis, Sept. & Colonel E. A. Godwin, commanding the 7th United States Volunteers time manding the 7th United States Volunteers cimmunes), has received orders to move his regiment to Lexington, Ky, at the earliest time convenient. The 3d United States Volunteers have also been or Lexington, Ky, at the earliest time convenient. The 3d United States Volunteers cimmunes), has received orders to move his regiment to Lexington, Ky, at the earliest time convenient. The 3d United States Volunteers cimmunes), has received orders to move his regiment to Lexington, Ky, at the earliest time convenient. The 3d United States Volunteers cimmunes) has received orders to move his regiment to Lexington, Ky, at the earliest time convenient. The 3d United States Vo

wearing taitered campaign hats, faded blue shirts, canyas uniforms much solled and shoes of either American or Spanish make, are not accustomed to seeing much sivie. They go straight to the detention camp, and it is not until they leave there that they see white collars and shirts again. As a party of them were leaving the camp for good yesterday afternoon, they capted a visitor coming up the hill.

"Hello, Bill," called one of them, "there goes a man with a necktle on." there goes a mathematical or specially and also a detail to deliver every letter lying in the postoffice into the hands of the man to whom it is addressed, if he alive?

A. D. sick to speak

GENERAL ROE'S REQUEST GRANTED. Washington, Sept. 8.-The President has granted

She listened with pathetic interest to the services | HOW TO HELP AT CAMP WIKOFF.

PRACTICAL ADVICE FROM A WOMAN TO ANY WHO WILL GO TO AID THE SICK. The following letters have been received by The

Tribune:

"If I could only have seen my boy buried," she sobbed.

"Shall I not read the services over your boy's grave now?" the secretary asked.

"Oh! If you would," the sorrowing woman said, with just he least ray of comfort coming into her heart.

And there, while the sun was slowly sinking in the west, the mother, with bowed head and tears that fell fast, heard read again the service that consigned her son's body to the earth and his soul to eternity.

"Talk about initiative! Why, if it had not been for our officers we would have gone into Santiago that first day." He was a member of Troop E, 3d Cavalry. There was something thoughtful in his bronzed, strong face, and his rich tones rolled out with a plensing and impressive deliberation that is common in the rural districts of the Middle West. He was seated in a coach of the through express that was rumbling on its swift way toward Montauk.

"How do you make that out?" incredulously queried a Tribune reporter, who sat next to him.

The following letters have been received by The Tribune.

Camp Wikoff. Montauk. September 6, 18%.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: There is great need at Camp Wikoff of helpers who are even moderately familiar with cooking for the sick. There is no lack of food, and the well men lack. There is no lack of food and the well men have all they need. In some regiments the return they need, and one might spend and the day and they need, in some regiments the feet day have more than they need, and one might spend and the camp and come back to the city with the greatest that the camp and come back to the city with the tidea that an were entirely comfortable.

The trouble is that the regiments most recently cut of the detention camp are furthest from the result of the detention camp are furthest from the result of the detention camp are furthest from the result of the detention camp are furthest from the result of the detention camp are furthest from the result of the detention camp are furthest from the result of the detention camp are furthest

In a day recently spent at Montauk we found regiments where there were more than two-thirds sick, without water, without tie and without milk, and in almost all cases we were told that it was necessary to drink the milk as soon as it arrived, as it soured quickly. This means that a sick man who obeys orders gets one cup of poor, lukewarm milk a day. If he does not obey orders and cats any of the regular mess he gets no symmathy for help from the doctor in the worse attack that follows. Any one with common-sense, who knows how to prepare a patatable cup of cocoa, an eggnog with condensed milk, or any such simple and nourishing dishes, can save many from death by exhaustion.

how to prepare a paintable cup of cocoa, an eggnog with condensed milk, or any such simple and
nourishing dishes, can save many from death by
exhaustion.

The difficulties of petting to these far-away regiments are great. If it can be afforded, the best
plan is to hire a wagon at the station and take some
milk, fresh eggs, ice, lemons, whiskey and blackberry brandy with you. The driver will not know
where to take you—no one knows anything at Montank. By dint of telling him to "go shead" for
an hour or two you will get to the outskirts of the
big camp, and will begin to perceive a difference
in the aspect and manner of the men. Their camps
will be untidy, the cooks without utensis, the
well men listless, the tents full of sick. Here get
out close by the cook fires, and begin a tent-totent visitation, making careful inquiry as to the
nature of the trouble in each case, as the men
with dysentery must have no fruit or lemonade,
and not much of anything at a time. Here is
where the blackberry brandy is useful, a tablespoonful at a time in a little water.

Those not able to pay for transportation can
get a lift along the way from any empty Army
wegon. This is rough riding, but better than walking, as the distances are so great, det somehow
to the 22d Regiment. Second Division, and inquire
for the Easthamptor. Relief Corpus go to its tent
and put yourself under its orders.

Men could be of great help in this work, but
there is no doubt that personal visits from women
have a very cheering influence on the homestick soldiers. Nothing need be feared in the way of its
sulfs or remarks. We returned with the conviction that every American solder is a gentleman,
and even the sickest received our attention with
respect and graditude. Women should wear strong
boots and short skirts, and mus not go if afraid of
their complexions.

Keep away from the officers' quarters if you are
desirous of doing anything for the men. In some
regiments the officers take an interest in the men,
and here you will find them in go

my knowledge. Additional Plainfield, N. No. 421 Kensington-ave., Plainfield, N. M. T. M. CARTHY.

Sir. No one who knows my sister, Mrs. John McCarthy, will need any assurance as to her standing and credibility: for others. I wish to assert my absolute reliance on her statements and her rare qualifications as a practical observer and unbiassed witness. HENRY LING TAYLOR. No. 71 West Fifty-fith-st, New York City, September 8, 1838.

ONE OF THE RELIEF'S SICK DIES.

TWO MORE MEN AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

Fig., one of the sick soldiers who was brought to this city from Ponce on the hospital ship Relief. died to-day at the Jefferson Hospital from consump

the sth Illinois, and John M. Alphan, of Elgin, Ill., a member of Company D. 24 I'llinois, who were also prought here on the Relief, are lying at the point of death. The physicians entertain no hopes of

WHY VOLUNTEERS WERE NOT PAID.

reached the War Department from various parts colonels of fifteen regiments requested the Pay-master-General to withhold the money due to the paymaster-deneral Stanton says that the Government chad an efficient corps of paymaster-deneral Stanton says that the Government chad an efficient corps of paymasters and plenty of money in Cuba, and could have paid the men promptly, agree it not for the requests made by the officers commanding the regiments.

DEATH OF PRIVATE HUBBARD W. WHITE, Private Hubbard W. White Company A. 71st Regiment, New-York Volunteers, died at Camp Wikoff on Thursday night, September I, from dys-entery and general debility, as the result of the Santingo campaign. He was one of the heroes who ave his life cheerfully for his country. His body was sent on September 6 to Boston for burtal in Forest Hills Cemetery.

Mr. White was one of the first to volunteer in the facilities at the general hospital. When the facilities at the beginning of the war, He was facilities at the general hospital. When the facilities at the beginning of the war, He was facilities at the beginning of the war. He was facilities at the beginning of the war, He was facilities at the beginning of the war. content to chain as a particular content to the application for a commission. He was not only brave, but modest. He came of a fighting family. His father thirty-five years ago was one of the most prominen, citizens of Boston and Hyde Park. Mass. His three elder brothers went to the front as commissioned officers in the Rebellion, and each came home with higher rank. One of Mr. White's sisters married Colonel Wildrick, of the Regular Army, another sister married Major James B. Burbank, U.S. A. now stationed at Albany. White prepared for college at St. Mark's School, Southborough, Mass, and subsequently was graduated at Williams College, class of T. After his college carrier he went into business in Boston, and became a leading metal broker in that city. Here he joined the Roston Cadets. For the last ten years he made New-York his home.

When he reached Camp Wikoff from Santiago on one of the transports he was very ill, and his famone of the transports he was very ill, and his famone of the transports he was very ill, and his famtary experience would undoubtedly have warranted

When he reached Camp Wikoli from saninago, one of the transports he was very til, and his far ily sent a special nurse to look after him in tgeneral hospital. Although everything possible w done for his comfort and welfare, his condition w such, weakened as he was by repeated attacks fever, that he had not strength to tally.

CAMP ALGER PRACTICALLY DESERTED.

Washington, Sept. & Camp Alger is practically thing of the past, only a few men remaining a guards for Government property. To-day the Virginia, the last regiment in camp, departed for hmond, where the men will be mustered out The wagon train conveying the baggage and sup-plies of the Second Division started for Middletown, and the officers of the division staff left camp to-

THREE SOLDIERS BURIED.

Boston, Sept. 8.-Funeral services over the bodies of three soldiers of the 9th Massachusetts Regi ment, who died as the result of illness contracted in ment, who also as the result of timess contracted in Cuba and on transports, were held here to-day, Private Timothy Teehan, of Company H, was buried from the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, and Daniel F. Connors and John J. Murphy from St. Jamee's Church. The funerals were largely attended. All three were buried in Mount Calvary Cemetery.

ARTILLERYMAN KILLED BY A CAR, Lynn, Mass., Sept. 8.-An artilleryman killed by the had died and been buried in the little cemetery. She stood heartbroken at the grave of her boy, whom she had not even seen laid at rest, because of the connection with the Army on September 10.

Link and Boston trolley-car on the Revere marries last night has been identified as Jasper Pope, of Battery M, 2d Artillery. He lived in this city.

PEACE JUBILEE PLANS.

ARRANGEMENTS.

THE MEETING AT THE CITY HALL-FIVE MEN TO GO TO CAMP WIKOFF TO CONSULT OF FICERS THERE REGARDING TH

There was a large attendance of prominent cititens in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen in the City Hall at noon yesterday, the time fixed or the meeting of the committee of two hundred peace jubilee and parade of United States troops in the city. The Mayor called the meeting to order. and was made chairman of the committee an Downes, the Mayor's secretary, was made the committee's secretary, at the suggestion of ex-Magis-trate Job E. Hedges. Then the Mayor, addressing e committee, said:

General C. H. T. Collis was ready with a motion to authorize the chairman to appoint an exequive committee of one hundred to take charge of the arrangements for the celebration, and when ir was carried the Mayor announced the committee as follows:

Roswell P. Flower, Levi P. Morton, John H. Starte, Joseph Pulltzer, Doniel S. Lamont, V. M. K. Olcott, Edward M. Shepard, Paul Daniel, William L. Brown, William R. Hearst, Edward Uhl, William Meyer, Whitelaw Reld, Adolph Ochs, Henry L. Elnstein, Senjamin Wood, ohn H. Storesch Low S. Hewitt Murat Halstoad,
Hird S. Coler
True-berg W. Myers
William F. Kins,
S. M. Williams,
John P. Windolph,
Edward E. Lee,
William C. DeWitt,
Thomas F. Rvan,
Charles W. Morse,
Henjamin F. Tracy,
John F. Carroll,
William H. Gelshenen,
I. K. Hollins,
Iranact J. Woodford,
Cilliam C. Whitney,
July Whalen,

smell and organized there by electing Andrew H.

E. L. Godkin, R. E. A. Dorr, William A. McAdee, Murat Halstead.

John F. Carroll, was appointed. ommittee of five to visit Camp Wikoff and coner with the officers and the surgeons there as to he heat form of a demonstration to be arranged

Sickles, Thomas F. Gilroy, Howard Carroll and William I., Brown members of the committee. entire charge of the arrangements for the was adopted, and the chairman apointed the following from among those present

Randoph Guggenheimer, Charles W. Moss,
John Whalem, William H. Geishenen,
General, Horatio C. King,
John H. Startin,
John H. Startin,

Charles A. Schieren, James Talcott, Edward M. Grout, C. Shavne, George Comwell, Frederick W. Boxley, John W. Keller,

It was agreed that the Committee of Five should make a visit to camp Wikoff to-day. The Committee of Twenty will meet again in the Council Chamber at 1 p m. on Saturday, to receive the cub-committee's report. The Executive Committee allourned to meet at the call of the Chair.

RECEPTION FOR TROOP A. THE DETAILS COMPLETED HEADS OF DEPART. MENTS TO TAKE PART- ORDER OF THE PARADE.

The Committee of Arrangements for the reception to Troop A went to the Mayor's office yester-iay to look after some details of the review by vited to take part in the review. Major Andrews, commanding Squadron A. has written a letter nviting General Miles to take part in the review of the troop. The letter contains the following:

"As you are no doubt aware, the whole squadron, consisting of three troops, volunteered to

enter the service unconditionally. Only one troop, however, was called for, and this troop was made up by details, chiefly by lot, from the three troops. The squadron new turns out to escort the troop from the wharf to the armory. It is expected that the parade will take place on Saturday, September 10. His Honor Mayor Van Wyck has connted to review the parade from the steps of the Thy Hall. In view of the fact that this troop was tached to your headquarters in Porto Rico, we would esteem it an especial honor to have you re-view the parade either at the City Hall or, if we may suggest, at some point further uptown con-

Colonel Kimbail, chief quartermaster at the Army Building, said yesterday that the transport Mississippi, having on board Troop A and various Pennsylvania organizations, would dock at or near the walls of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Jersey City. Troop A will be brought to New-York to Cortlandt-st, on a special ferryboat. The line of march will be from Cortlandt-st, to the Battery, to Broadway, to City Hall Plaza, where Place to Fifth-ave, to Ninety-sixth-st, to the armory. The column formation will be as follows:

armory. The column formation will be as follows:

Platoon of mounted police.

Squadron A land, thirty-five pieces, mounted,
Major Avery D. Andrews commanding the squadron.

Commissioned and non-commissioned staff.

Troop I, Captain Oliver B. Bridgman, commanding.

Lieutemants Henry W. Williams and Arthur W. Corning.

Troop III, Captain Latham G. Reed, commanding.

Lieutemant Herbert Berry.

Troop A. New York Volunteer Cavairy, Captain Howard

C. Babgiev on sick leaves, and Lieutemants Frederic

R. Coudert, Br. and Joseph S. Frelinghuysen.

Carriages and ambulances for convalencent and sick

troopers, under the charge of Sergeant Frederick E.

Jones

Carriages and ambulances for convalenced and trougers, under the charge of Sergeant Frederick E.

Thosp II. Lieutenant George P. Robbins.

Platoon of mounted police.

Troop A brings back as its mascot Amigo, a Spanish "pinto" pony, captured by the troop in Cuba from the Spanish. When Amigo is landed Rob Roy, a black Shetland pony, the squadron's mascot, will be led up to rub noses and become accuminted with his brother mascot. Both ponies will be decorated with flags and have a prominent place in the parace

In an order to Squadron A Major Andrews has declared. "All members of the squadron will report at the armory at 7 o'clock a. m., Saturday, September 10, 1898, to take part in the welcome to be given Troop A. New-York Volunteer Cavalry, upon its return from Porto Rico, Arrangements must be made to remain on duty continuously from that hour until after the arrival of the transport Mississippi and the conclusion of the ceremonies."

RELIEF STATIONS ON LONG ISLAND. The different Red Cross scoleties on Long Island

have organized relief stations for soldiers in almost every principal village along the line of the rail-read. Should any soldler be unable to continue his journey it is melt intention to take him from the train and care for him. There is a relief hospital at Easthampton, another at Bay Shore, a third at Jamaica, and Si. John's Hospital, in Long Island City. Others are being formed at intermediate sta-tions. PEACE CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED TO MAKE THE BUSINESS MEN TO EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS ON THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.

> of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association at the Great Northern Hotel the arrangements for the informal conference regarding the treaty of peace with Spain to be held at the Union League on Thursday evening, September 29, were practically completed. The purpose of the conference is to ascertain the feeling among representative manufacturers and business men of Illinois on the posi-Government ought to take for the further ance and development of its trade and commerce in formulation of the treaty of peace. It first conference of the kind which has been called, and it is expected that others will follow in other States. Some of the leading business men of the State have been invited to express their views. The S. Grosscup, of the United States District Court: Mayor Carter Harrison, Joseph Medill, John J. Glassner, Alexander H. Revell, William Deering. Cyrus H. McCormick, Orson Smith, George R. Peck, Franklin MacVeagh, E. A. Bancroft, John Lambert, of Jollet; D. W. Blatchford, Richard T. Crane, John J. Mitchell, A. C. Bartlett, L. E. Brookfield, of Sterling: Theodore Ochne, John W. Gates, Levi Mayer, James W. Eckels, John V. Farwell, jr., Luther Laffin Mills, E. W. Stingle and Acceptances have been received from a number of men in this list. Replies have

from a number of men in this list. Replies have been delayed from some on account of absence, and several others who were unable to be present have written letters to be read at the meeting. Great interest is manifested in the conference.

Only local speakers have been invited, and it is understood that each will, express his views as briefly as possible. The great question of what shall be done with the territory acquired through the fortunes of war will be a feature of the discussion, but the primary object is to consider what should be done to develop trade and commerce in the new field. The speakers are left free to canvass the situation according to their own opinion, the desire being to give full latitude to all and learn just where the Illinois manufacturers and business men stand on this important question.

The intention is to have a thoroughly representative conference. The number of sents will be limited. An informal diamer will be served at 6 o'slock, and the speeches will follow, it is probable that the meeting will be called to order by W. B. Conky, president of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, and after a brief welcome he will invite Alexander H. Revell, president of the Union League Club, to act as toastmaster. The meeting will probably be the strongest gathering of representative manufacturers and business men that has been held in Chicago for some time.

THIRD DEATH AT CAMP BLACK.

SURGEONS THINK THE DANGER IS OVER HOW AN UNDERTAKER WAS SURPRISED.

The third death in Camp Black from typhoid The victim was Private Sidney Johnson, of Manhattan, who was a member of Company B, 203d. His vitality must inve been great, as he remained alive for after he was expected to die from hemorrhages. The surgeons are in a happy mood, as they lieve the typhoid has passed its worst stage, and that the trouble is not only on the decline, but wiped out. Of the men taken to the hospital on Wednesday, not one developed typhoid, and yes-terday there was not even a new case of any kind calling for hospital treatment. It is now three days since there has been a fever case, and the

run of them, as there was a few days ago. ter. Major Wilcox will move the hospital as soon

loctors think that new cases will not bother them

ter. Major Wilcox will move the hospital as soon as possible, in case new soldiers are sent to camp, and have the present site thoroughly disinfected. The 201st is ready to break camp this morning. The regiment hopes to be on the cars bound for Long Island City by 16 o'clock.

Private Charles Belcher, of Company 1, 202d, left camp on Wednesday night, in care of an undertaker from Philmont, N. Y. who came down to the camp with an outfit to take the soldier home. The undertaker, however, expected to take home a dead hody, but found a soldier well on the road to recovery and out of all danger. Helcher had been around, and had been visiting his comrades in the camp and working about the hospitals pending the granting of a furlough. In some way a rumor reached the voung man's folks that he was dead, and they sent the undertaker for his body. When he reached the camp one of the first persons the undertaker met was Belcher.

"PRESIDENT'S OWN" JOYFULLY RECEIVED.

CLEVELAND, CANTON AND BUFFALO FEED THE

President's Own," arrived in this city over the take Shore Raffroad early to-day from Montauk Point. A corps of physicians was on hand at the station when the train arrived. After being served with a good breakfast the men scattered, taking on various roads from this city direct for

Colonel Hard said that, although there were imes when food was scarce, there was no

Forty-seven sick soldiers of the 5th Ohio Volunteers, whose homes are in Cleveland and neigh-boring Northern Ohio towns, arrived in this city today on the Ohio hospital train, in charge of Surgeon Taylor. The men came from Southern camps and are ill with fever. Few are dangerously ill. Most of them left the train unassisted and walked to the patrol wagons and ambulances pressed into service to convey them to the city hospitals. Canton, Ohio, Sept. 8.—When the train bearing the Canton members of the 8th Regiment came in to-day, twenty-five thousand people lined the platforms and adjacent streets. The members of the Grand Army and Thayer's bands met them and escorted the three companies to the G. A. R. hall for dinner. Of the 325 men in the Canton companies, only 146 were in line, many of the sick being conveyed home in ambulances and carriages.

Buffalo, Sept. 8.—The sth Ohio Volunteers passed through Buffalo last night on its way home from Camp Wikoff. The different sections of the train carrying the volunteers were met by deputations from the Women's Ald Society for Sick Soidiers, and supplies for the sick including ice, eggs, brandy and milk, coffee and estables for the well men, were distributed. Colonel Hard, of Wooster, Ohio, who was with the first section, said that they had been treated royally throughout the State wherever stops were made. day on the Ohio hospital train, in charge of Sur-

TROOP CHANGES AT CAMP MEADE.

Camp Meade, Middletown, Penn., Sept. 8.-The ist Maryland Regiment arrived in camp to-day from Fort Monroe, and will be followed in the afternoon by the 15th Pennsylvania Regiment, which has been stationed at Fort Sheridan since it left Mount Gretna. There has been a lull in the movements of troops at Camp Meade since the departure last night of the 7th Illinois, and it is probable that the 155th Indiana, which is the next to go, will not start before Friday.

The muster-out rolls of the 18th Pennsylvania have been prepared and approved, and the men expect to start for Pittsburg Saturday morning. The body of Private Clifford Henderson, Company A, 9th Ohio Battalion, whose home was at Spring-

A, 9th Ohio Battalion, whose home was at Springfield, was taken to the Gettysburg National Cemetery to-day for burial.

The trial by court-martial of Lieutenant Guy Morgan, 23d Kansas, for tampering with the graves of Confederate soldiers, was resumed to-day at the headquarters of the Second Division. It is probable that the trial will be discontinued and Morgan turned over to the civil authorities of Virginia, owing to the orders to muster out the regiment. There are now four paymasters in camp paying the troops for August, preference being given to the regiments which have received orders to muster out. Sick furloughs have been refused the 19th Ohio Regiment owing to disobedience of orders of a hospital detail from the command.

Governor Hastings started for New-York to-night with a hospital train from the University of Pennsylvania to being to Philadelphia the sick Pennsylvania soldiers on the way from Porto Rico.

CONNECTICUT MEN BACK FROM VIRGINIA. Camp Haven, Niantic, Conn., Sept. 8 (Special).-The 1st Connecticut Regiment arrived here this afternoon from Dunn Loring. Va., where it has been in camp. The regiment came in four trains, with only twelve sick men. The men say that the health record of the regiment is better than that of any regiment that has been encamped in the South. The lst will be furloughed for thirty days and then be mustered out.

It was the intention to have the 3d Regiment

start to-day for Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, in start to-day for Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, in the same cars that brought the lst, but Colonel Tyler refused to put his men in the cars until they had been thoroughly cleaned. It is positively announced that the 3d will start for Camp Meade at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Several of the officers of the 3d, it is said, will resign on ac-count of private business interests, which would suffer by their absence in Cuba or Porto Rico. It is rumored that Colonel Tyler will resign before the regiment is ordered away for garrison duty.

The 1st Connecticut Volunteers arrived in Jersey City ever the Pennsylvania Railroad from Dunn Loring, Va., at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. There wers 1.525 men, none of whom were suffering from were 1,825 men, none of whom were suffering from any serious illness. The men get here in three sections of a train. They remained in Jersey City until d a. m., and before departing had breakfast. The regiment was in command of Colonel Doyne, Pennsylvania Ralicoad transports took the regiment to Mott Haven, where they boarded New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Ralicoad trains and con-tinued their journey home.

NEW NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

BUREAU CHIEFS CONSIDERING BIDS FOI TORPEDO CRAFT AND BATTLE-SHIPS.

Washington, Sept. 8 -The Board of Naval Bureau Chiefs, which has been carefully examining the large number of bids and plans submitted by shipbuilders for the construction of torpedo-boats and torpedo-boat destroyers, has almost completed that work, and within a day or two is expected to re port to Acting Secretary Allen a plan for distribution of the awards. The work has been difficult because of the multiplicity of plans and the origi-nality displayed by some of the bidders. The de-cision arrived at by the Board is to distribute the

craft as follows among the bidders: To the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco probably three destroyers; the Maryland Steel Company, of Sparrow's Point, four or five de stroyers; Neafle & Davis, of Philadelphia, two or three destroyers; Harland & Hollingsworth, of Wilmington, two lestroyers; Fall River Iron Company, of Massachusetts, two or three destroyers; W. R. Trigg & Co., of Richmond, one or two de-W. R. Trigg & Co., of Richmond, one or two de-stroyers and three or four torpedo-boats: Bath Iron Works, of Maine, three or four torpedo-boats; Lawley, of Boston, one or two torpedo-boats. Another of the torpedo-boats will go either to Lewis Nixon, of Elizabethport, N. J., or to the Herreshoffs, of Bristol, Q. I., while, if the Department decides to distribute the work still further and reduces the number of boats awarded to some of the bidders, the Columbian Iron Works, of Balti-Morris Heights, N. Y., may secure one boat each. The Board is now about to turn its attention en-

tirely to a close consideration of the bids recently received for the construction of three battle-ships. So far the details of these vessels have been examined only in a cursory manner. But this superficial examination has made it appear that the se lection of the best lesigns will be much more diffilection of the best Jesigns will be much more difficult than was at first supposed. The Bureau chiefs
appear to have widely different opinions as to the
merits of the designs, and it is within the bounds of
possibility that the Department will decided not to
make the awards in accordance with the lowestbid. In such a case the Newport News bid, the
lowest, would be thrown out, and two of the three
ships would go to the Cramps, the third going to
the Union from Works. One element in the Board
favors rejection of all the bids and the preparation
of new plans, but as the adoption of this course
probably would delay the letting of contracts until
Congress assembles, and thus imperil the success
of the efforts of the Department to secure further
appropriations for ships at the approaching seasion, it is not likely to prevail.

RESTRICTIONS ON TRADE REMOVED.

SPANISH VESSELS MAY ENTER AND CLEAR FROM

Washington Sept 8 -The restrictions imposed by terfere with the free passage of vessels between Spain and her possessions and the United States are to be removed. This decision was reached by Acting Secretary of State has cabled instructions to United States consular officers that hereafter Spanish vessels will be permitted to enter and clear from the United States during the "present condition of affairs."

The instructions are understood to contemplate entries from Spanish ports in the Pentusula, the Philippines and Cupa, as well as clearances from the United States to such ports. Trade between the United States and Porto Rico, however, is to They look for a few more isolated cases, but no be restricted to vessels of the United States privileges extended to Spanish vessels will, it is said, also apply to ships of other nations

MORE MEN MOVE FROM CAMP THOMAS.

WORK OF PURIFYING THE ENCAMPMENT IN

Chickamauga National Military Park, Tenn., Sept. 8.-Two more regiments left Camp Thomas today. The 1st Arkansas started for Little Rock, to be mustered out, and the 1st Mississippi for Lauder dale Springs, for the same purpose. The work of mustering out Grigsby's Rough Riders was completed to-day. The paymasters expected to begin on this regiment to-day, but on account of errors in the payrolls the work was postponed until tomorrow. Four additional paymasters arrived to-

The work of cleaning up Chickamauga going forward in a vigorous manner, being con-ducted under the personal supervision of General Boynton. Over one hundred men are employed in cleaning out the debris. The abandoned sinks of various camps are being filled with wood and

the various camps are being filled with wood and burned out. Fire is the best purifier of germs, and the dangerous elements at the sinks will be entirely removed. Several hundred barrels of lime have been purchased, and before the work of cleaning is finished several thousand will be distributed throughout the park.

The investigation of the Second Division, Third Corps Hospital, by Major Milo B. Ward, chief surgeon, Third Brigade, Second Division, Third Corps; Major J. J. Johnson, and Major F. S. Helburn, has been completed, and a detailed report of the case probably will be submitted to Geneval Breckintidge this week. Over two hundred witnesses went before the committee, and several days have been consumed in the investigation. Many cases of allexed ill-treatment and neglect were investigated by the committee.

MISS GOULD GOES TO NYACK.

AN AUXILIARY OF THE WOMEN'S WAR RELUE ASSOCIATION FORMED.

Miss Helen M. Gould went to Nyack yesterday morning and made an address before a large num-ber of the most prominent women of the town, at the home of William Duryea, on the organization of an auxiliary of the Women's War Relief Assoof an auxiliary of the Women's war toller asso-ciation. The organization was formed with the following officers: Chairman, Mrs. E. H. Maynard; vice-chairman, Mrs. H. M. Van Buren; treasurer, Miss Jennie Pitkin, and secretary, Miss Saille

In her address Miss Gould suggested that the In her address Miss Gould suggested that the Nyack auxiliary assume the care of about twenty convalescent soldiers. It was decided to adopt this suggestion, and the use of the Lana Actela Home has been given for that purpose. The soldiers will be taken next week. Many contributions of money and materials were received from the women pres-ent. The auxiliary will proceed at once with its

TEXAS TROOPS START HOME. Several companies of the 3d Texas Volunteers ar-

rived in Long Island City yesterday afternoon from Montauk They numbered 258 men. Twenty-five were convalescents. They departed at once for Jersey City, on the Pennsylvania ferryboat Jersey City, arriving there shortly after 3 o'clock city, arriving there shortly atter a o clock. They departed later in the afternoon for the West, occupying a train of seven Pullman cars. The men were under command of Captain E. D. Shieds. While waiting for their train to get ready the Soidiers' Comfort Committee supplied the Texans with milk and sandwiches. The destination of the men is Fort Clark, Tex.

REGULARS BOUND FOR MONTAUK.

Two detachments of United States Regular troops arrived over the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the Bayst. station, Jersey City, shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Companies I and K, about three hundred men, of the 12th Infantry, were under Caphundred men, of the 12th Infantry, were under Captain W. W. Wotherspoon. They came from Wago.
Ga., and are recruits. In the other section were
Companies M and L. under command of Major
Brown, of the same regiment.
Nine carloads of colored troops from Newman,
Ga., also arrived. These troops were the 2th Infantry, under command of Lieutenant McMasters.
They boarded the ferryboat John S. Darcy and
were taken to Long Island City en route to Montauk.

ANOTHER SEVENTY-FIRST MAN DEAD.

John Geoghegan, a member of Company M. 71st New-York Volunteers, died at the home of his parents, in Sea Cliff, yesterday from typhoid-malaris While convalescent he left Camp Wikoff, at Mon-While convalescent he left Camp Wikoff, at Mon-tauk, on a furlough on August 25. He had been through the campaign in Cuba, and had become so thin and emaciated that he was not recognized by his friends when he got off the train at Sea Clift. He railied during the first few days he was at home, but his constitution had been broken, and then a relapse came and he sank until he died.

THE STEAMER LEWISTON FLOATED. Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 8.-The steamer Lewiston was floated off the breakwater at 11 clock this morning by the wrecking comp o'clock this morning by the wrecking company, the hole in her bow having been previously patched up by divers. The steamer was taken in tow to up by divers. The steamer was taken in tow to Providence, where she will be put in drydock for repairs. The Lewiston passed Narragansett Pier at 8:20 p. m. in a calm sea. The hole in her side, cut for the purpose of taking out the soldiers, was plainly seen from the shore.

GENERAL ROE SERENADED.

Highland Falls, N. Y., Sept. 8 (Special).—General Charles F. Roe arrived home from Chickemauga to-night. When his neighbors heard of the Genoral's return they secured the West Point Band and serenaded him, General Roe had no comments to make on the conduct of the war or treatment of the soldiers.